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UTILITY MODEL 54221

TITLE OF INVENTION: An air pad structure for air regulating in shoe

Applicant: Huang Ying Chuan

Claims

- 1. An air pad structure for air regulation in shoe comprising: an encapsulated body and an air pad having hollow supporting frame which formed by mold casting, these components being selected and formed into an air pad structure having elasticity, impact resistance, flexurality and shaped memory, characterized in that a predetermined compartment is provided between the encapsulated body and the air pad as an air storage for the supplying of air at the time of compression or release, and at least one opening being formed on the encapsulated body for external communication.
- 2. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the predetermined compartment is provided with an air passage through the inner sole of the shoe for any indicated air release, the air pad is mounted to the depression of the shoe sole, and the upper surface of the air paid is convex and the lower surface of the air pad is concave.
- 3. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the encapsulated body is provided at the shoe sole, the shoe sole for adaptation of said body is flat, and at the edge of shoe sole, a lateral wing-like structure perpendicular to the shoe sole is provided, at least one through opening is provided so as to correspond to said encapsulated body, and an opening is connected to the external of said shoe sole, and a passage is mounted at the shoe sole, one end of the passage is connected to the air outlet end of the encapsulated body and the external opening, the other end is mounted at the predetermined air release region.
- 4. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the shape of the encapsulated body is made either as a half inserted or fully inserted body.

- 5. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted to the shoe sole, the air pad does not mounted with the encapsulated body, and a depression is provided for the adaptation of said air pad and at least one through opening is provided at the depression and the external of the shoe.
- 6. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad can be mounted with a valve structure having two unidirectional valves for the pumping of compressed air, the air injet valve being in communication with the external of the shoe and the air outlet valve being in communication with the internal of the shoe.
- 7. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad is mounted with a unidirectional and pressure adjusting valve, the pressure adjusting valve is for adjusting the buffer elasticity and the compressed air, the inlet valve is in communication with the external surface of the shoe and the outlet valve is in communication with the inner of the shoe.
- 8. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the encapsulated body is a sealed bag having an opening which is in communication with the external surface of the shoe.
- 9. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the encapsulated body is an unidirectional opened cap.
- 10. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the shape of opening of the encapsulated body which in communication with the external surface is tubular.
- 11. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the encapsulated body is made from foamed elastic material.
- 12. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the encapsulated body is made from non-foamed elastic material.

- 13. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the encapsulation of the encapsulated body is carried out by bridging method or cross over method, and the encapsulated body is a transparent or non transparent body.
- 14. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole, the air pad may not combine with the encapsulated body, the area for the adaptation of the air pad is provided with an opening at a short distance away from the opened slot where a quick connector or the unidirectional valve is mounted.
- 15. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole, the air pad may not combine with the encapsulated body, the area for the adaptation of the air pad opened being mounted with a covering material having an opened slot to dispose the quick connector or the unidirectional valve.
- 16. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole, the air pad may not combine with the encapsulated body, the wall at the area for the adaptation of the unidirectional valve being a sealed recess.
- 17. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole, the air pad may not combine with the encapsulated body, and the inner of the recess for the adaptation of the air pad being provided with a depression.
- 18. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the height of the air pad is larger than the depth of the depression for the adaptation of the air pad.
- 19. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole and may not combine with the encapsulated body, the upper layer of the air pad having no encapsulated body mounted at the shoe sole being exposed at the lower layer of the shoe sole.

- 20. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole without the encapsulated body, the upper layer of the air pad mounted at the shoe sole being exposed at the upper layer of the shoe sole.
- 21. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein when the air pad is mounted at the shoe sole without the encapsulated body, the pad corresponding to the area for the adaptation of the air pad being downwardly provided with a protruded element for the compression of air pad.
- 22. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad without the encapsulated body is mounted to the shoe sole, the top of the air pad being covered with an isolating plate having buffering effect.
- 23. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, the top of air pad mounted within the depression is mounted with a hard isolating plate having a hole corresponding to the air pad, a soft pad being mounted on the top of the isolating plate.
- 24. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the pad is mounted at the shoe sole.
- 25. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad is a sealed body.
- 26. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad body is provided with at least a circular tube for unidirectional valve or the adaptation of the quick connector for air filling.
- 27. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad is mounted in a communication passage of the shoe sole, an unidirectional valve being mounted within the depression of the pad and the communication passage.
- 28. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the lower layer of the air pad is provided with a depression or depressed slot lining.

- 29. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the upper layer of the air pad is provided with a depression or depressed slot lining.
- 30. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the lower and the upper layers of the air pad are both provided with a depression or a depressed slot lining.
- 31. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the upper layer is provided with a flat surface.
- 32. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the lower layer of the air pad is not depressed.
- 33. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the air pad body is made into a depression or a depressed lining.
- 34. The air pad structure as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the air pad can be filled with media other than air, such as water, oil, gel or foamed material.

Brief description of the drawings

- Fig. 1 illustrates a preferred embodiment (I) in accordance with the present invention;
- Fig. 2 illustrates the air pad in accordance with the present invention;
- Fig. 3 illustrates another preferred embodiment of the air pad of Fig. 1;
- Figs. 4-10 illustrate preferred embodiments 2 to 8 in accordance with the present invention;
- Figs. 11 and 12 illustrate opened slots (I) and (II) in according with the present invention;
- Fig. 13 illustrates air pad circular tube connection in accordance with the present invention;

- Fig. 14 illustrates another preferred embodiment of air pad circular tube connection in accordance with the present invention;
- Fig. 15 illustrates a preferred embodiment (9) in accordance with the present invention.
- Figs. 16-18 illustrate the preferred embodiments in accordance with the present invention.

an pad structure for air regulating

公告本

申請日期 18 6.28 * 流 1820608~ 類 別 A24313

	(以上各欄由本局填註)	
	發明 專利説明書	
發明 創作 都	一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣言結構	期節鞋之
·	姓名 黄 英 俊	
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三、申請	人住居所 高雄市热河一街 15 號 (事務所) 代表人 世 名	· .

發明之名稱:一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣 新型 調節鞋之結構

安明 摘要:(應以簡明之文字敍遠其申請專利內容之特點)四、創作

一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋

之結構。 上述結構係利用鞋底脚跟或脚掌部位予以安置一可壓 上述結構係利用鞋底脚跟或脚掌部位予以安置一可壓 缩及自動恢復原狀之氣墊體,利用該氣墊本體與鞋底之相 缩及自動恢復原狀之氣墊體,利用該氣墊本體與鞋底之相 互搭配結構設計,達到以氣墊變形之方式產生吸、放鞋內 互搭配結構設計,達到以氣墊變形之方式產生吸、放鞋內 空氣之作用,進而使鞋體具備氣壓緩衝避震彈力之同時亦 空氣之作用,進而使鞋體具備氣壓緩衝避震彈力之同時亦 具有促進鞋內空氣調節之功效者。

附註:本常已向

國(地區)申請專利,申請日期:

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訂…………………

五、

新作 , 使热智該項技術者能了解其內容並可據以實施)

本案創作之!一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及 其空氣調節鞋之結構」,係針對一般已有空氣調節鞋之設 其空氣調節鞋之結構」,係針對一般已有空氣調節鞋之設 計缺弊予以改進而成,同時亦滙合了氣墊鞋獨有之氣壓緩 計缺弊子以改進而成,同時亦滙合了氣墊鞋獨有之氣壓緩 計避震彈力效益,使單一鞋體結構具備優異緩衝彈性與空 街避震彈力效益,使單一鞋體結構具備優異緩衝彈性與空 氣調節之雙重實用效益;反觀時下一般具鞋內空氣調節作 用之鞋子設計,如新型專利第29023(公告號数第55822 號)新鲜空氣鞋專利創作案,係利用具有高度之鞋跟做為 元件放置位,而所運用之元件則以空心鞋跟內裝一壓缩彈 **簧,彈簧上裝一圓形壓力墊,利用行走時壓縮圓形壓力墊** ,及彈簧下降,自動彈升之反覆動作加以表現其吸放空氣 的效益,然由於元件設置運用在空間利用上非為精簡,所 以不但造成安置空間的侷限,也同時造成實用性不彰的後 果,因為在實際使用對象為鞋底時,以彈簧加以輔助受壓 後之頂升,在使用中彈性疲乏或衝擊太大彈簧斷損等極易 發生情況下,實用性、安全性堪應,且在製造安裝上亦形 困難,同時元件非屬單一作動元件,而是須他者與之配合 ,在整體結構性上,作動力上,使用壽命上均相形降低, 反而造成穿著者不便毒命有限,故障高以及製造者成本高 之種種不合實用的缺點。

而本案創作人基於多年有關鞋具設計理念與實務,以及已身前創作核准專利之第7322882號及美國專利第及已身前創作核准專利之第7322882號及美國專利第4670995號、4722131、和日本專利1709140號、韓國專利第35963號、澳洲專利第564808號等氣墊鞋用立體氣利第35963號、澳洲專利第564808號等氣墊鞋用立體系,也之設計經驗與開發產銷實務,特加以精進研究,而首先,墊之設計經驗與開發產銷實務,特加以精進研究,而首先,墊之設計經驗與開發產銷實務,特加以精進研究,而首先,數計經驗與開發產業具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空研創出本案「一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣整及其空不動的對性之一種以為到利用單一元件之直接作動,產人類節點與與不可以達到利用單一元件之直接作動,是對生氣墊緩衝避震以及促進鞋內空氣流動,鞋內、外空氣對生氣墊緩衝避震以及促進鞋內空氣流動,鞋內、外空氣對生氣墊緩衝避震以及促進鞋內空氣流動,鞋內、外空氣對生氣墊緩衝避震以及促進鞋內空氣流動,鞋內、外空氣對生氣墊緩衝避震以及促進程內空氣流動,程內、與作用,流之獨特多重實用效益,進以有效提高使用功效與作用,

使鞋體結構展現出多重實用功效之理想使用境界。今就将 本案創作之結構、裝置詳述如下:

請參閱第一圖所示為本案創作之鞋具實施例(一;其中條利用鞋底(1)胂跟處予以設置一內凹空間(11)以供一具有緩衝彈性之氣墊(2)置入組配,並由該內凹空間(11)處牽引出導氣通道(12)於鞋內預定導氣位置,而再於內凹空間(11)中置放一氣墊(2),該氣墊(2)本身為立體中空架構,並具有記憶原始形狀之特性,以具備自動恢復原狀之效能,於此氣墊(2)內充填有氣體,以具緩衝避震彈性,及受壓縮後具有自動回流恢復原狀之彈力,於此氣墊(2)本體上層表面係呈立體上突拱形(20),而下層面呈內凹狀(21),利用該內凹狀(21)在氣墊(2)受壓時具有下降擠壓原內凹空間之空氣而產生擠壓空氣經鞋底導氣通道(12)排放到預定導氣位置,造成鞋內空氣之流動。

其中,該氣墊(2)本體下方亦可設置有內凹之凹穴(2)或凹槽線(23),利用該等凹穴(20)、凹槽線(23)使氣墊(2)具有立體縱向的支撑與防充壓變形膨脹之問題,同時由該等相通之凹穴(20)、凹槽線(23)亦達到壓縮空氣氣吸入空氣之流通路徑;當然該等凹穴(20)、凹槽線(23)亦可增設於氣墊(2)之上方,使氣墊(2)上、下方均具有吸、放空氣之流通路徑者。

另,於氣墊(2)本體上亦可具備三少一支圓管(24),導通 於氣墊內部,以供安裝單向閥或充氣用快速接頭等元件組配,使氣墊(2)內本身緩衝避震彈性能適切調整使用者,而 此圓管(24)亦可為T型、Y型、X型以達可同持安裝進氣閥 439162

、出氣閥或調壓閥等使用(如第十三圖及第十四圖所示者)。

請參閱第二圖、第三圖所示例,即為氣墊(2)之實施例

另請再參閱第四圖所示為本案鞋具實施例(二),其中因 為本案為利用單一氣墊體設計,所以空間運用極少,故亦 可將其設計在脚掌部之鞋底中,亦即如第四圖所示例。

請再參閱第五圖所示為本案鞋具另一實施例(三),其係 於鞋底(1)內凹空間(11)內對應安置氣墊(2)予以設製一下凹空 間13,由此下凹空間(13)再予導接排氣用導氣通道(12),以期 搭配一下方無內凹狀(21)之氣墊(2),利用氣墊(2)受壓縮時陷 入鞋底(1)內凹空間(1)之下凹空間(13)時達到擠壓原下凹空間 13內之空氣而由導氣通道(12)排至鞋內。

另請再參閱第六圖所示,為本案實施例四,其係於鞋底(1)內凹空間(11)中置入一氣墊(2),此氣墊(2)與上退第一圖同,而係另將鞋底(1)之中底上層隔板(10)開設一貫穿口(101)伸出,直接接受鞋墊(3)之指令,而免除鞋底(1)之中底上層隔板(10)之阻隔影響,當然此種設計亦可經鞋墊(3)直接向下伸設一壓塊(31)予以贯穿中底上層隔板(10)之貫穿口(101)而直接接觸位於下方之氣墊(2),如第七圖所示實施例(五)。

請再參閱第八圖所示,為本案實施例內,其中由實施例四中,再將鞋墊(3)開設一對應於鞋底(1)之中底(10)實穿口(101)之實穿口(31),使氣墊(2)之上層面上突拱形(20)直接突

出於鞋墊(3)上,直接接受吾人脚底之壓放者。

請再參閱第九圖所示,為本案實施例(L),其係於鞋底(1)安裝氣墊(2)之內凹空間(I))側壁上開設至少一只的實穿窗口(14)導通於鞋外,以達到鞋內、外空氣之對流,其作用係當氣墊(2)受壓變形而擠壓下部原空間內空氣時,利用氣墊當(2)橫向面積之變形伸張而閉塞鞋底(1)內凹空間(I)之側壁實穿窗口(14),使受壓之空氣由導氣通道(12)排至鞋內,而於氣勢(2)不受壓縮時,因氣墊(2)自動恢復原狀,且原內凹空間(I)中呈真空吸力,而由實穿窗口(14)吸入鞋外空氣,完成鞋鞋外空氣流通鞋內之空氣調節效用。

請再參閱第十圖所示,為本案實施例(八),其中鞋底(1) 脚跟部為平整之鞋底層(4),於鞋底層(4)兩側具有可彎摺接合之側翼(4)時,本案係將氣墊(2)以具彈性之發泡(或非發泡)材質包覆,並於該外部包覆體(5)與隱藏之氣墊(2)間具有可壓縮之內凹空間50),並由該內部隱藏空間設置貫穿通道50)導接於鞋底(1)導氣通道(12),並再於包覆體(5)側緣開設一與內部內凹空間50)和通之貫穿窗口522,且搭配夾接包覆體(5)之鞋底(1)側翼(41)上開設對應窗口(42)之結構,使鞋底(1)組合成具緩衝彈性及鞋內、外空氣對流之獨到功效;當然此內隱氣墊(2)之包覆體(5)亦可不設貫穿窗口522,而做鞋內空氣之壓縮流動者。

請再參閱第十五圖所示,則為本案實施例(九),其係於 氣墊(2)安裝單向閥門之鞋底(1)側壁處可設製一密閉之凹穴 115,利用該密閉凹穴(15刺破後得形成一具防塵功能之充氣 用通道口者。(如圖中兩側所示其凹穴可為內凹亦可為外凹者)

另請參閱第十六圖所示為本案氣墊(2)與包覆體(5)之實施例,其中該氣墊(2)設置於包覆體內部,且包覆體(5)與氣墊(2)彼此間設有預留之空間,以做為該構體受壓,放時能做空調空氣之儲存(吸入)及供應(排出)來源者,且在該包覆體上係至少有一個以上的開口與外界相通的;請再參閱第十七一十八所示,則為包覆體(5)於內設氣墊(2)之包覆體(5)本身亦可為一具有單面革體另面開放之構狀者,同時上述包覆體(5)與外界相通之開口亦可為一圓管狀者。

另在包覆體之外形,於設製中係可將內藏氣墊之包覆體(5)製成鞋墊的半插式或全插者。

而上述諸項實施例中,有關導氣通道(12)內亦可加設單 向閥(121),使壓縮空氣僅變異入鞋內,而無回流之情形 ,而此乃可依設計功能不同面選擇。

另於鞋底(1)或包覆體(5)無云裝之氣墊(2)為具有單向閥或充氣用快速接頭時,於該至至1或包覆體(5)則一體設製有呈開口之開口槽(6),此開二費分之開口內距小於槽內徑,以具含扣氣墊(2)安裝氣咀至三氣用快速接頭之定位用(如第十一圖所示例);當然至一體或型於鞋底(1)或包覆體(5)之開口槽(6)亦可單獨設製於一片體(61)上,施覆蓋固着方式為之(見第十二圖所示)。

又,本案上述氣墊(2)本電不可充填空氣等氣體外亦可 為水、油或半液狀凝膠及每三次対質者。

而本案創作在實際使用二專案如下獨特使用功效:

- (一)以單一元件配合鞋體結構設計,產生空氣調節,氣墊緩 街避震彈性之雙重使用效益與作用。
- 二製造簡捷、成本低、使用效果確實。
- (三)故障率低、實用效果優異。
- 四除具鞋內空氣調節功效外,其緩衝避震彈性可適切調整
- **田結構精簡、可充分適用於鞋內各部區域,而無安裝設計** 位置之侷限問題。
- **(六) 單純結構運用具有廣泛適用、通用特性。**

嗣,本案創作「一種以氣墊兼具空氣調節之空氣調節 鞋結構」,不但實用性確實,且實用效果優異,獨特雙重 : 調節空氣、緩衝避震效益之使用功利,更為時下一般所 無相同具備之複合式多功能設計,實為一首先創作,並合 於實際使用要求之理想創作者。

六、申請專利範圍(修正本)

──一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其係由一可包覆氣墊之包覆體,及一以中空模鑄成型 法所製成之具立體中空支撑架構的氣墊,經兩者選擇搭配構成,該氣墊為一具有彈性、耐衝擊、具撓曲性以及具有記憶形狀之墊體;其特徵乃在於:

包覆體與氣墊之間設有預留之空間,以作為該結構體 於受壓、放時產生空調空氣之儲存及供應來源者,而於該 包覆體上,至少有一個以上的開口與外界相通者。

- 口依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中該包覆體可為鞋底, 於鞋底與墊間設有預留空間,於預留空間處設有導通至鞋 內任何指定排放氣體之導氣通道,而該氣墊係可設置於鞋 底內凹空間中,且氣墊上層面係呈上突拱形,下層面則為 內凹狀者。
- 三依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中該內藏氣墊之包費 安裝於鞋底時,該鞋底供安裝處為一平面 多數有可上摺成垂直鞋底的側翼上至一個 有一貫穿窗口,對應於包覆體與外界相通開口中之一個 上的貫穿窗口,且於鞋底內設有導氣通道,該導氣通道 端係接續於包覆體與外界相通開口中的出氣端,另端則 鞋內預定排氣處。

四依申请專利範圍第一項所退一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節



之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其包覆體之外形可為鞋墊之半插或全插者。

- (五)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中該氣墊設於鞋底時,該氣墊可不含包覆體,而由鞋底依預定安置氣墊之位置設有一內凹空間供氣墊置入,於該內凹空間側壁設有至少一只贯穿窗口相通於鞋底內凹空間與鞋外者。
- (六依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊可裝置一具兩單 向閥門之閥門結構以為壓縮空氣之幫浦本體用,其進氣閥 門係與鞋外相通,而出氣閥門與鞋內相通者。
- 出依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其氣墊可裝置兩單向閥門 及調壓閥門,而該調壓閥門係作為調整緩衝彈性及壓縮空 氣幫浦之本體者,而進氣閥門係與鞋外相通,而出氣閥門 與鞋內相通。
 - (八依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中包覆體可為密閉之袋 狀,而有一開口與外界相通者。
 - (九)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中包覆體可為一單面開 放之軍體者。
 - (+)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其包覆體與外界相通之開

口可為一圓管狀者。

- 仁依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中包覆體可為具有彈性 之發泡材質製成。
- (三依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中包覆體可為具有彈性之非發泡材質製成。
- 宣依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其包覆體包覆氣墊之方式 可為架橋方式或橫跨方式為之,且該包覆體可為透明或非 透明之材質。
- 個依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,於其氣墊安裝於鞋底時, 該氣墊可不含包覆體,而鞋底安置氣墊處亦可設有一開口 內距小於槽內徑之開口槽者,該開口槽用以固定氣墊上所 安裝之單向閥門或充氣用快速接頭者。
- 国依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,於該氣墊安裝於鞋底時,該氣墊可不含包覆體,而鞋底安置氣墊處亦可利用一具有開口槽之片材覆蓋固定氣墊上所安裝之單向閥門或充氣用快速接頭者。
- 供依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,於該氣墊安裝於鞋底時, 該氣墊可不含包覆體,而在氣墊安裝單向關門處之鞋底側

- (中)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊安裝於鞋底時, 該氣墊可不含包覆體,而鞋底所設安裝氣墊之內凹空間中亦可設有一下凹空間者。
- 以依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊之高度亦可大於 鞋底安裝氣墊之內凹空間的深度。
- (中)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中不含包覆體之氣墊安 裝於鞋底時,該氣墊上層面亦可貫穿鞋墊而露於鞋墊上者
- 囯依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊安裝於鞋底時鞋 墊對應鞋底所設氣墊處,亦可向下設有一突塊,以壓縮系 墊用。
- ' 国依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中不含包覆體之氣墊設 於鞋底時,於氣墊上方可覆蓋一隔板,該隔板為具緩衝效 果之襯墊者。

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- 宣依申請專利範國第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中設於鞋底內凹空間中之氣墊上方可蓋設一硬質隔板,於隔板對應氣墊上開設一貫穿口,而隔板上方再蓋設一具有貫伸隔板貫穿口之壓塊的軟質觀墊。
- 固依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中所述氣墊可置於鞋底 位於脚掌部份者。
- 国依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊可為一密閉之立 體中空墊體者。
- 国依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊本體係可具有至 少一支圓管以供單向閥或充氣用快速接頭安裝者。
- 包依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中該氣墊安裝於鞋底所 設等通於安裝氣墊內凹空間與鞋內排氣處之導氣通道中亦 可設置有單向閥者。
- 民依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊下層面亦可具有內凹之凹穴或凹槽線者。
- (园依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊上層面亦可具有 內凹之凹穴或凹槽線者。

- (异依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊上、下層面亦可 均具有內凹之凹穴或凹槽線者。
- (主)依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊上層面亦可為一平整面者。
- 宣依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊下層面亦可為一不具內凹狀者。
- 園依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊本體表面可製成相通之凹穴或凹槽線者。
- 圖依申請專利範圍第一項所述一種以氣墊兼具鞋內空氣調節 之氣墊及其空氣調節鞋之結構,其中氣墊內可充以氣體外 之介質,如水、油或半液狀之凝膠及發泡狀材質者。

七圖式部份:

第一圖:本案創作實施例(-)。

√ 第二圖:本案創作氣墊圖例。

第三圖:本案創作氣墊另一圖例。

第四圖:本案創作實施例口。

第五圖:本案創作實施例(三)。

第六圖:本案創作實施例四。

第七圖:本案創作實施例面。

第八圖:本案創作實施例內。

第九圖:本案創作實施例也。

第十圖:本案創作實施例(八)。

第十一圖:本案創作開口槽圖例(-)。

第十二圖:本案創作開口槽圖例二。

第十三圖:本案創作氣墊圓管外接圖例。

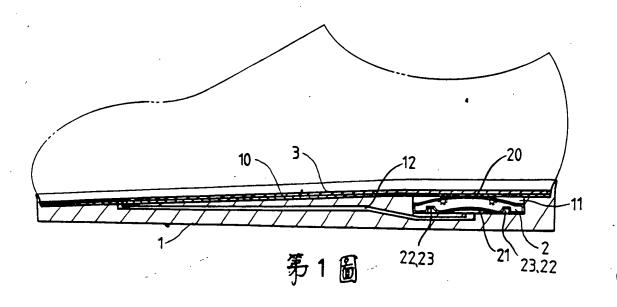
第十四圖:本案創作氣墊圓管外接圖例。

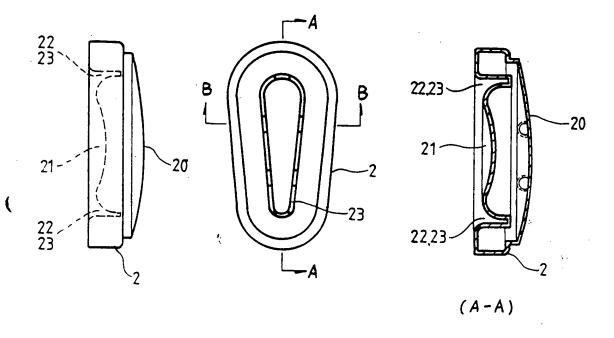
第十五圖:本案創作實施例仇。

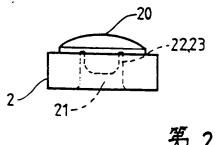
第十六圖:本案創作包覆體實施例。

第十七圖:本案創作包覆體實施例。

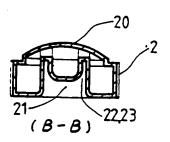
第十八圖:本案創作包覆體實施例。



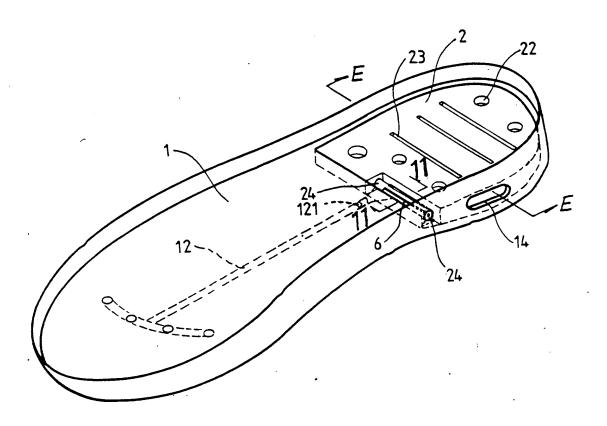


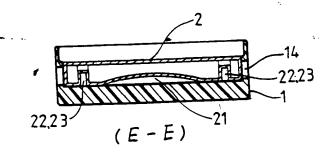




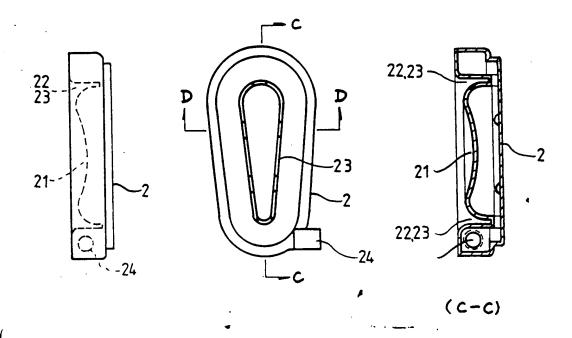


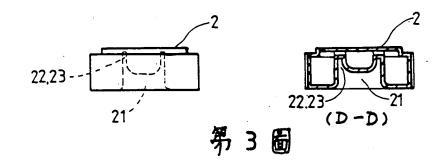
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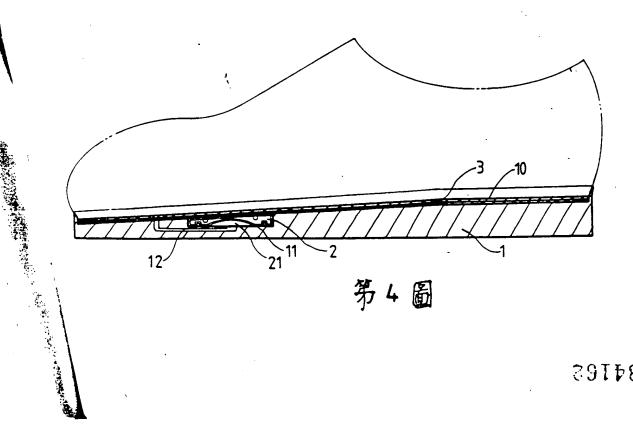


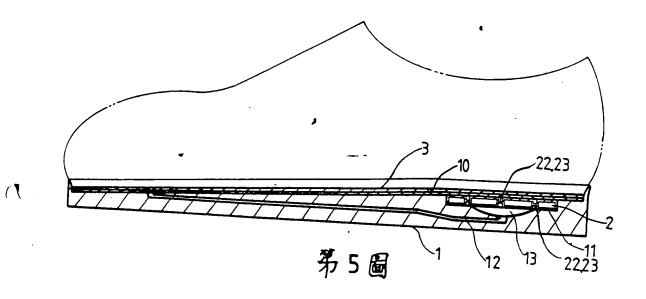


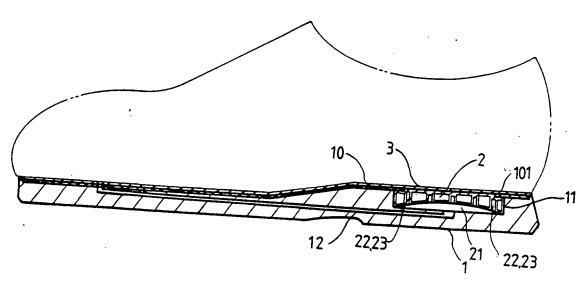
第9圖



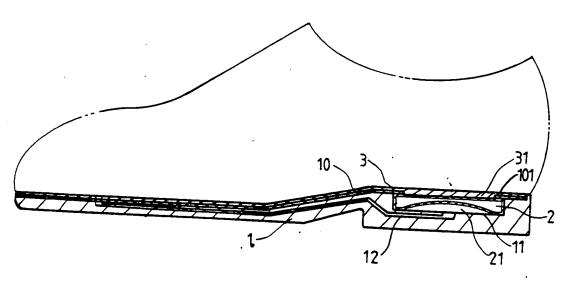




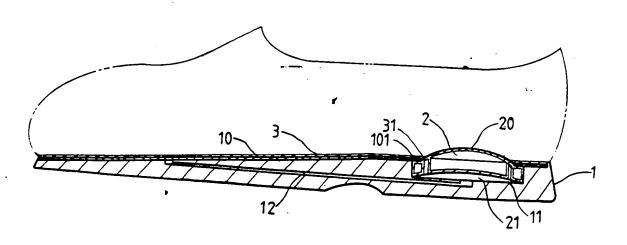




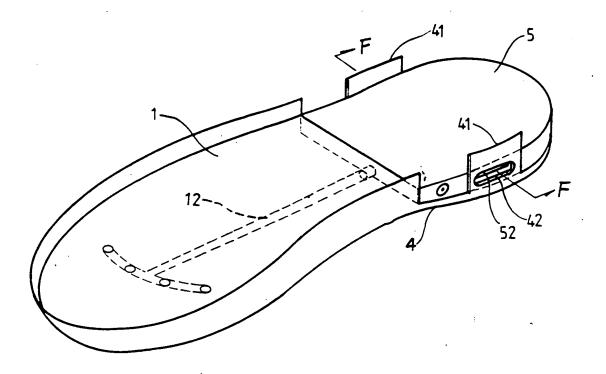
第6圖

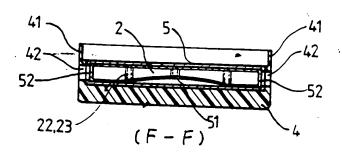


第7圖

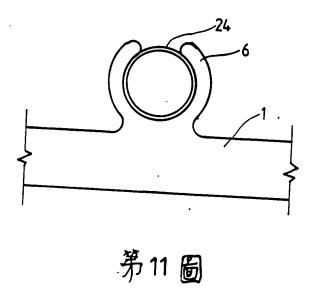


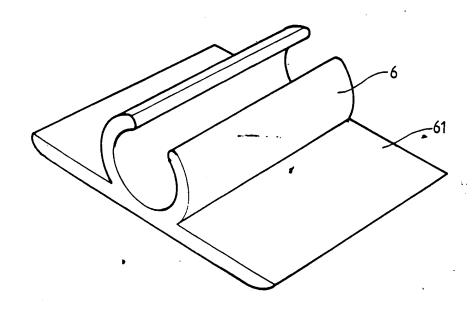
第8圖



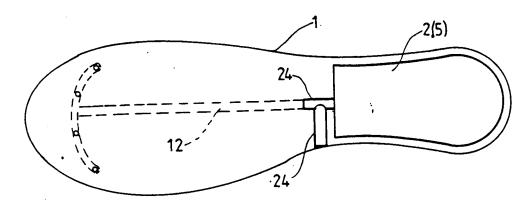


第10 圖

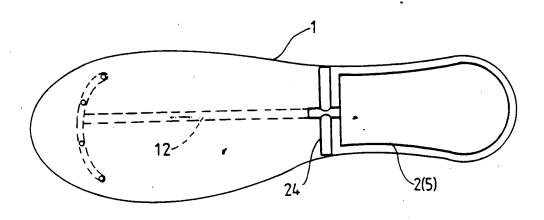




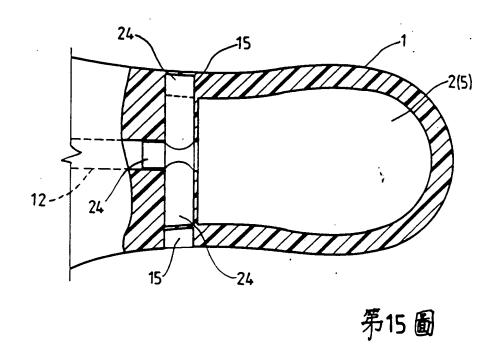
第12圖

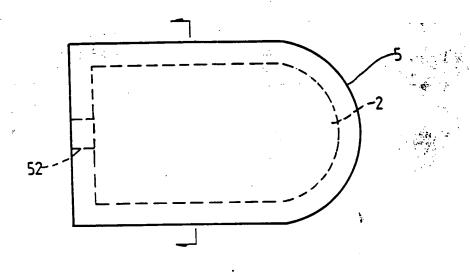


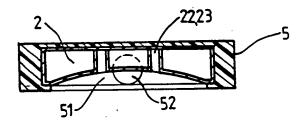
第13 圖



第14 圖







第17圖

